PATENT Ally, Dkt. No. WEAT/0275

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of deriving data representative of a condition of a pipeline comprising:

generating an interaction between a pipeline pig and an inner diameter of a pipeline by passing the pipeline pig through the pipeline;

generating data representative of an acoustical characteristic of the pipeline from the interaction between the pipeline pig and the inner diameter of the pipeline;

selecting a pig guide diameter, a seal diameter and a seal thickness to generate, from the interaction between the pipeline pig and the inner diameter of the pipeline, vibration frequency data characteristic of an internal condition of the pipeline; and analyzing the data to determine the condition of the pipeline.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the acoustical characteristic is a vibration frequency.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the acoustical characteristic is a vibration signal amplitude.
- 4. (Cancelled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein generating the intercation interaction comprises controlling a speed of the pipeline pig to within a suitable range to generate vibration frequency data characteristic of the internal condition of the pipeline.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising, collecting data for use in determining a speed of trave; of the pipeline pig along the pipeline.

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- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising, collecting data for use in determining a position of the pipeline pig along the pipeline.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing the data to determine a condition of the pipeline comprises filtering the data.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing the data to determine a condition of the pipeline comprises correlating data collected from a first sensor upon encountering a physical condition in the pipeline and data collected from a second sensor upon encountering the same physical condition in the pipeline.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing the data to determine a condition of the pipeline comprises correlating two or more of frequency data, data representative of a position of the pipeline pig along the pipeline and a speed of travel of the pipeline pig along the pipeline.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing comprises processing the data to remove frequency responses resulting from the plg passing known structures in the pipeline.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the known structures include joints and bends.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing comprises identifying one or more known patterns.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein identifying one or more known patterns comprises comparing the data to reference data to identify a signature represented by the reference data, wherein the signature represents a known condition.

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15. (Previously Presented) A method of deriving data representative of a condition of a pipeline comprising:

passing a pipeline pig axially through a pipeline;

using the axial motion of the pipeline pig to generate an interaction between the pipeline pig and an inner surface of the pipeline;

sensing a frequency response generated in the pipeline pig by the interaction as the pipeline pig moves through the pipeline;

generating data representative of the frequency response; and analyzing the data to give data representative of the condition of the pipeline.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein analyzing the data comprises analyzing a frequency range between about 75 Hz and 300 Hz.

17-30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) A method for deriving data representative of a condition of a pipeline comprising:

passing a pipeline pig through the pipeline;

interfering at least a portion of the pipeline pig with an inner surface of the pipeline; and

sensing a vibration induced in the portion of the pipeline pig as the pipeline pig passes through the pipeline; and

using the vibration to infer a condition of the pipeline.

- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[32]] 31, wherein using the vibration to infer a condition of the pipeline comprises correlating two or more of frequency data of the vibration, data representative of the pig position along the pipeline, and a traveling speed of the pig through the pipeline.

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- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[32]] 31, wherein using the vibration to infer a condition of the pipeline comprises identifying a known condition by comprising data representative of the vibration to signature data representative of the known condition.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein sensing the vibration comprises sensing a vibration frequency.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein sensing the vibration comprises sensing a vibration signal amplitude.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein passing the pipeline pig comprises controlling a speed of the pipeline pig to within a suitable range to induced the vibration.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the data is indicative of inside surface roughness of the pipe.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pipeline pig comprises an on-board data collection system comprising a processor, a memory, storage and a power supply.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the pipeline pig comprises one or more of the following sensors: a vibration sensor, a temperature sensor, pressure sensors and/or a gyroscope.
- 41. (New) The method of saim 15, wherein the pipeline pig comprises active sensing means capable of sensing debris without relying on any physical interaction between the pig itself and the debris.

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- 42. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the seal diameter is greater then the internal diameter of the pipe ine.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the analyzing comprises recognizing patterns within the frequency range.

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